# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) A method for treating
liquids, comprising:

irradiating a flow of air and a flow of liquid to be treated at a same time in order to create ozone in both the air and the liquid;

mixing the ozone-containing air with the liquid to be treated upstream of a liquid irradiating point;

irradiating the flow of liquid containing the in-mixed ozone in order to break down the ozone in the liquid for producing free radicals; and

exposing the liquid to at least one catalyst at the same time as the ozone is broken down for increasing an amount of free radicals,

wherein the method is performed in an apparatus comprising:

a container having an inlet and an outlet for the liquid to be treated;

a UV generating light source capable of irradiating an inside of the container;

air guidance means arranged inside the container, connected to an air source and capable of guiding air past said UV generating light source for creating ozone; and

a mixing means arranged to said inlet conduit capable of mixing the created ozone with the liquid to be treated and at least one catalyst arranged in said container and positioned to be irradiated by said UV generating light source, which catalyst is capable of breaking down the ozone for increasing the amount of free radicals,

and wherein substantially a whole of an inner surface is arranged with the catalyst.

### 2. (canceled)

- 3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein UV radiation which is emitted for breaking down the ozone and contaminants has a wavelength of 180 nm 400 nm.
- 4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the UV radiation which is emitted for breaking down the ozone has a wavelength of  $254~\mathrm{nm}$ .
- 5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the mixing is obtained by an ejector effect into the flow of liquid.

# 6. (canceled)

7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said air guidance means comprises a compartment divided from the inside of the container by a quartz glass and that said UV generating light source is arranged in or adjacent said compartment.

#### 8. (canceled)

- 9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises titanium dioxide.
- 10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the mixing means comprises a throttle on the inlet, which throttle is capable of creating an ejector effect of the air/ozone into the flow of liquid.
- 11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the apparatus treats water and the apparatus further includes through-flowing means provided with inlets and outlets for the liquid, the UV generating light source being arranged in the through-flowing means, capable of generating ozone in the through-flowing liquid and at the same time break

down the ozone in order to produce free radicals, wherein mountable and demountable connection means are arranged to the inlet and outlet of the through-flowing means.

- 12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the apparatus is arranged with at least two through-flowing means.
- 13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said through-flowing means are arranged in series, whereby a first through-flowing means is connected to an inlet pipe for liquid to be treated and that a second through-flowing means is connected to an outlet pipe for the treated liquid.
- 14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein at least two of the said through flowing means are connected in parallel to an inlet pipe for liquid to be treated and an outlet pipe for the treated liquid.
- 15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the through-flowing means is an elongated pipe.

- 16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the UV generating light source is arranged in one end of the elongated pipe.
- 17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein ceramics are arranged on the inside of the through-flowing means at least adjacent said UV generating light source.
- 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the ceramics comprise titanium oxides.
- 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the through-flowing means is arranged adjacent a water outlet for human use, or a shower head for human use.
- 20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the through-flowing means is arranged between a water faucet and the water outlet.
- 21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the through-flowing means is arranged between a warm water pipe and a faucet connected to the water outlet.

22. (new) A method for treating liquids, comprising:

irradiating a flow of air and a flow of liquid to be treated at a same time in order to create ozone in both the air and the liquid;

mixing the ozone-containing air with the liquid to be
treated upstream of a liquid irradiating point;

irradiating the flow of liquid containing the in-mixed ozone in order to break down the ozone in the liquid for producing free radicals; and

exposing the liquid to at least one catalyst at the same time as the ozone is broken down for increasing an amount of free radicals.

23. (new) A method for treating liquids, comprising:

irradiating at a region of 180-400 nm including 183.7 nm a flow of air and a flow of liquid to be treated at a same time in order to create ozone in both the air and the liquid;

mixing the ozone-containing air with the liquid to be treated upstream of a liquid irradiating point;

irradiating at a region of 180-400 nm including 254 nm the flow of liquid containing the in-mixed ozone in order to break down the ozone in the liquid for producing free radicals; and

exposing the liquid to at least one catalyst at the same time as the ozone is broken down for increasing an amount of free radicals.